

But while the Internet presents us with great opportunities, it also imposes great challenges. As we become increasingly reliant on technology to assist us in our daily lives, we must also increase our vigilance in protecting that technology from those who wish to use it for malevolent purposes.

Individuals should follow some simple, basic steps to protect themselves and their personal information when they use the Internet. Using strong passwords, anti-virus software, and firewalls are all ways to self-secure one's online information. Furthermore, online consumers must be particularly careful about whom they are dealing with to ensure that their information does not wind up in the wrong hands.

While there are many things that individuals should do to protect themselves, our federal government must also remain vigilant in protecting our nation's electronic infrastructure. Across America, millions of people rely on computerized control systems to provide electricity, monitor oil pipelines, distribute water, and harness nuclear power. Though many of these systems are secure, terrorists and hackers presently seek to infiltrate vulnerable computers to wreak havoc and destroy our way of life. The results of a cyber attack against our nation's critical infrastructure could be incredibly damaging to our economy and may possibly result in significant losses of life.

Led by the Department of Homeland Security, the federal government is aware of the harms of a cyber attack and is working to prevent any damaging attacks. But although our nation has thus far avoided becoming the victim of a significant cyber attack, we cannot be complacent. I commend the hard work by DHS to strengthen and secure our cyberspace, but encourage the agency to dedicate more time and resources to this issue.

DHS as a whole has been slow in completing its critical infrastructure protection policies, an important goal in protecting America's cyberspace. In December 2003, President Bush issued Presidential Directive 7: Critical Infrastructure Identification, Prioritization, and Protection (HSPD-7) establishing a national policy for federal departments and agencies to prioritize critical infrastructure, including cyber-related infrastructure. DHS was charged with developing the National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP) to serve as the guide for protecting infrastructure. The NIPP was due in December 2004. In February 2005, an "Interim NIPP" was issued, setting a deadline of November 2005 for the "Final NIPP." According to the General Accounting Office, the "Interim NIPP" was incomplete: it lacked both national-level milestones and sector-specific security plans. The "Final NIPP" remains incomplete to this day.

The GAO has also criticized DHS for failing to build better partnerships and information-sharing relationships between the public and private sectors to improve cyber security. Such partnerships are essential to effective coordination among all levels of government and between the public and private sectors. DHS has also failed to develop or deploy an effective analysis and warning system in the event of a cyber attack. This is an important step in preparing the country for cyber attack.

Securing our cyberspace is not an obligation we can afford to delay. I encourage DHS to act quickly in addressing these issues, just as I encourage all Americans to take pro-active measures in protecting themselves online.

Let's all recommit ourselves to protecting our personal information and our national cyber infrastructure during this "Month of Awareness" and in the years ahead.

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 491.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. NEUGEBAUER) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on approving the Journal and on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order: the Journal, House Resolution 457, and House Resolution 491, each by the yeas and nays.

The first and third votes will be conducted as 15-minute votes. The second vote in the series will be a 5-minute vote.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the pending business is the question of agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The question is on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 317, nays 52, answered "present" 1, not voting 63, as follows:

[Roll No. 521]

YEAS—317

Ackerman	Everett	McMorris
Aderholt	Farr	McNulty
Akin	Ferguson	Meehan
Allen	Flake	Meek (FL)
Andrews	Foley	Melancon
Baca	Forbes	Mica
Bachus	Fortenberry	Michaud
Baker	Fox	Millender
Barrett (SC)	Frank (MA)	McDonald
Bartlett (MD)	Franks (AZ)	Miller (FL)
Barton (TX)	Frelinghuysen	Miller (MI)
Bass	Garrett (NJ)	Miller (NC)
Bean	Gilchrest	Miller, Gary
Beauprez	Gillmor	Miller, George
Berkley	Gingrey	Mollohan
Berman	Gohmert	Moore (KS)
Berry	Gonzalez	Moore (WI)
Bilirakis	Goodlatte	Murphy
Bishop (GA)	Gordon	Murtha
Bishop (NY)	Granger	Musgrave
Bishop (UT)	Graves	Myrick
Blackburn	Green (WI)	Nadler
Blunt	Green, Al	Napolitano
Boehlert	Gutknecht	Neugebauer
Boehner	Hall	Ney
Bonilla	Hastings (WA)	Northup
Bonner	Hayes	Norwood
Bono	Hayworth	Nunes
Boozman	Hensarling	Obey
Boren	Herger	Ortiz
Boustany	Herse	Osborne
Boyd	Higgins	Otter
Bradley (NH)	Hinchey	Owens
Brady (TX)	Hinojosa	Pallone
Brown (OH)	Hobson	Paul
Brown (SC)	Hoekstra	Payne
Brown-Waite,	Holt	Pearce
Ginny	Honda	Pelosi
Burgess	Hookey	Pence
Burton (IN)	Hostettler	Peterson (PA)
Buyer	Hoyer	Petri
Camp	Hulshof	Pitts
Cannon	Hunter	Platts
Cantor	Hyde	Poe
Capps	Inglis (SC)	Pombo
Cardoza	Inslee	Pomeroy
Carnahan	Israel	Porter
Carson	Issa	Price (GA)
Carter	Jackson (IL)	Price (NC)
Castle	Jefferson	Pryce (OH)
Chabot	Jenkins	Putnam
Chocola	Jindal	Radanovich
Clay	Johnson (CT)	Rahall
Cleaver	Johnson (IL)	Regula
Clyburn	Johnson, E. B.	Rehberg
Coble	Johnson, Sam	Reichert
Cole (OK)	Jones (NC)	Renzi
Conaway	Kaptur	Reynolds
Conyers	Kelly	Rogers (AL)
Cooper	Kildee	Rogers (MI)
Costa	Kind	Rohrabacher
Cramer	King (NY)	Ross
Crenshaw	Kingston	Rothman
Crowley	Kline	Royce
Cubin	Knollenberg	Ruppersberger
Cuellar	Kolbe	Ryan (OH)
Culberson	Kuhl (NY)	Ryan (WI)
Cummings	Langevin	Salazar
Cunningham	Lantos	Sánchez, Linda
Davis (AL)	Larsen (WA)	T.
Davis (CA)	Larson (CT)	Saxton
Davis (IL)	LaTourette	Schakowsky
Davis (TN)	Leach	Schmidt
Davis, Jo Ann	Lee	Schwartz (PA)
Davis, Tom	Levin	Schwarz (MI)
Deal (GA)	Lewis (CA)	Scott (GA)
DeGette	Lewis (KY)	Scott (VA)
Delahunt	Linder	Sensenbrenner
DeLauro	Lipinski	Serrano
DeLay	Lofgren, Zoe	Sessions
Dent	Lowey	Shadegg
Diaz-Balart, M.	Lucas	Shaw
Dicks	Lungren, Daniel	Shays
Dingell	E.	Sherman
Doggett	Lynch	Sherwood
Doolittle	Mack	Shimkus
Doyle	Maloney	Simmons
Drake	Manzullo	Simpson
Dreier	Marchant	Skelton
Duncan	Matsui	Slaughter
Edwards	McCaul (TX)	Smith (NJ)
Ehlers	McCrery	Smith (TX)
Emanuel	McHenry	Smith (WA)
Emerson	McHugh	Snyder
Eshoo	McIntyre	Sodrel
Evans	McKinney	Solis